

THOUSANDS PARTICIPATE IN GRAND PARADE OF G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Veterans March for Two Miles to Inspiring Sound of Drum and Fife—Greeted by Living Flag of 1,300 Boys and Girls.

Salt Lake, Aug. 11.—Under the all-pervading sentiment: "Cheers for the living and tears for the dead," several thousand survivors of the Civil war made their annual march today up and down the broad asphalt surface of Main street for over a distance of two miles, and passed before the reviewing eyes of Henry M. Nevius, their commander-in-chief.

The grand parade of the forty-third encampment embraced the flower and strength of the survivors of the national stress of half a century ago.

This feature was due to the fact that the journey to the place of encampment was a long one to be undertaken only by the strongest. Yet there were many aged and infirm whose halting walk presaged that before another encampment shall have assembled, they will have joined the countless dead at rest under the "sacred pine, the tearful willow and the embracing vine." Nature seemed impressed with the significance of the occasion. The humidity of the past few days had been gathered into clouds of icy film, which were entangled in the dentated peaks of the Wasatch and Ogilvie ranges.

The day was an ideal summer day of the mountains. Wandering breezes from canyon and plain, bore the perfume of the ripened harvest, consonant with the flowered honors and years of those who were the heroes.

In the line of march were those who came out of Wilson creek, of Shiloh, of Stone river and of Chickamauga of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge; of Fredericksburg and Antietam, survivors of the glories of Gettysburg and of the Wilderness and even those who saw the panorama of war from Sumter to Appomattox.

As they marched to the inspiring sound of drum and fife to the tunes, over ground, which felt not the shock of battle, and before thousands of the generations enjoying the blessings of the principle for which they fought, visions of the past rose in retrospect and once more they were with Sheridan, Sherman and Grant.

By proclamation of the governor of the state and the mayor of the city, the day was a holiday, and long before the formation of the parade, vantage points along the route of march were overcrowded with spectators. Ropes were stretched along the streets which were kept clear of all traffic.

At 9:30 o'clock, the various departments rendezvoused on South Temple and First, Second and Third South streets, adjoining Main street.

Two blasts from a whistle in the Tribune building and the column formed.

At 10 o'clock, three sounds were blown from the whistle and the parade of 1909 was in motion.

The column entered Main street, under the eaves of the Mormon temple, past the statue of Brigham Young in the following order:

Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., from Fort Douglas and the National Guard of Utah.

Next came Commander-in-Chief Nevius and his official family, together with distinguished guests in carriages.

Bearing their scarred and faded battle flags came the departments of Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Nevada, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, the Potomac, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington, Alaska, Arkansas, New Mexico, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Montana, Texas, Idaho, Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma, ex-union prisoners and naval veterans.

Utah, being the host of the encampment, came last.

Scattered through the line were twenty-five bands and drum corps, which kept up a continuous rhythm of

planning that, where settlers of arid lands have been deprived of the right to reclaim their lands by the action of the reclamation service in cutting off water rights, such settlers may gain the right to their lands by the reclamation of one acre in their tracts by means of a well.

J. N. Teal, of Oregon, created some amusement by the introduction of a resolution condemning the use of the plumage of birds for the decoration of women's headgear and asking further protection of birds in the west where their activities are a relief from the ravages of insects in the forests.

George Otis Smith, director of the United States geological survey, spoke on the classification of public lands.

Irrigation in South Dakota was discussed by S. H. Lea, state engineer of South Dakota.

Howard Elliot, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, spoke on the opportunities in the West.

Mr. Elliott, with a note of bitterness in his voice, said that while the railway is second only to the farmer, as a developer of the nation's resources, "but few arise to say, 'Well done thou good and faithful servant.'"

The settlement of the railway problems is not to be found in whether the fare for passengers should be three cents a mile, but in a population which will take advantage of natural resources and not be afraid of government employees and added that in the west there is no success for the man who wants eight hours labor and lots of holidays.

Mr. Elliott said he believed the answer to the problem of keeping the youth on the farm lies in the irrigation projects of the west.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

STOCK MARKET OPENS RATHER IRREGULAR

New York, August 11.—The market opened spotty and rather irregular today. There were a number of conspicuous gains while the declines were less numerous and small. Louisville and Nashville was prominent with a rise of 1-5-8, and the copper stocks were all strong, Amalgamated Copper gaining 1-4 and Anaconda, American Smelting and Utah Copper large fractions. Northern Pacific, New York Central and Consolidated Gas advanced 1, and Rock Island pld., and Kansas City Southern, pld., large fractions.

Stocks were offered for sale rather freely, and although there was a temporary check on short covering and the bidding up of Amalgamated Copper and Northern Pacific, the market again declined briskly. Reading and Union Pacific were the weak features of the railroad list, and United States Steel, among the industrials, all of which lost a point. Central Railroad of New Jersey advanced 2, Consolidated Gas 1-3-4 and Mackay companies and Amalgamated Copper 1-2. American car yielded 1-4.

Atlantic Coast Line, Northwestern, Great Northern Ore. cfs., International Harvester, pld., and American Ice sank to 1 point below last night, and Toledo, St. Louis and Western 1-5-8. The strong two-point advance in Northern Pacific had only a moderate effect elsewhere.

Great Northern, pld., gained 1 and American Hide and Leather pld., 1-5-8. Bonds were firm.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 88 1-2.
American Beet Sugar, 46.
American Car and Foundry, 65 3-4.
American Cotton Oil, 76.
American Locomotive, 68.
American Smelting, 104 1-8.
American Sugar Refining, 115 3-4.
Anaconda Mining Co., 50 7-8.
Atlantic Coast Line, 120 3-8.
Atlantic Coast Line, 120 1-2.
Baltimore and Ohio, 119 3-4.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 80 3-4.
Canadian Pacific, 156 1-2.
Chesapeake and Ohio, 82 3-4.
Chicago and Northwestern, 136 1-4.
Chicago, M. & St. Paul, 160 1-4.
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 47.
Colorado and Southern, 55.
Delaware and Hudson, 195 3-4.
Denver and Rio Grande, 52.
Denver and Rio Grande, pld., 89 1-2.
Erie Railway, 38 3-8.
Great Northern, pld., 156 5-8.
Great Northern Ore. Cfs., 87 1-4.
Illinois Central, 157 1-8.
New York Central, 139 1-8.
Reading Railway, 164 3-8.
Rock Island Co., 42.
Rock Island Co. lower, 41 7-8.
Southern Pacific, 136 1-8.
Southern Railway, 34.
Union Pacific, 207.
United States Steel, 78 1-8.
United States Steel, 78 1-8.
United States Steel, pld., 126 5-8.
Wabash Railway, 22.
Wabash Railway, pld., 58 1-4.
Western Union, 79 3-4.
Standard Oil Company, 702.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, August 11.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000. Market steady to weak. Native steers, 4.50-4.75; native cows and heifers, 2.25-2.50; stockers and feeders, 3.00-3.50; bulls, 3.00-4.00; calves, 3.50-4.75; western steers 4.25-4.50; western cows 2.75-3.00.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000. Market 5c to 10c lower. Bulk of sales, 7.00-7.25; heavy, 7.00-7.25; packers and butchers, 7.45-7.70; light, 7.30-7.55; pigs, 6.25-6.50.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000. Market steady to 10c lower. Muttons, 4.00-4.50; lambs, 6.00-7.75; range ewes, 3.75-4.25; range ewes, 3.00-3.50.

Chicago Close.

Chicago, August 11.—Close. Wheat—Sept. 95 1-2; Dec. 95 3-4-7-8; May 99 1-4.

Corn—Sept. 64 5-8-3-4; Dec. 54 3-8; May 55 1-4.

Oats—Sept. 37, Dec. 37 1-4; May 39 3-8-1-2.

Pork—Sept. 20.45; Jan. 16.67 1-2; Lard—Sept. 11.30; Oct. 11.25; Nov. 10.87 1-2; Jan. 9.85.

Ribs—Sept. 10.97 1-2-11.00; Oct. 10.67 1-2-10.70; Jan. 8.85.

Rye—Cash 69.71; Sept. 70.

Barley—Cash 66.68.

Timothy—Sept. 33.70.

Clover—Nothing doing.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Aug. 11.—Sugar, raw—Firm fair refining, 35.58; centrifugal 96 test, 40.00; molasses sugar, 32.33. Refined, 40.00; crushed, 35.65; powdered, 35.05; granulated, 34.35.

COFFEE—Steady; No. 7 Rio 7 3-8 1-2; No. 4 Santos 9.

Metal Market.

New York, Aug. 11.—Copper strong; standard spot, 12.95-13.15; October 13.05-13.25. Lead, firm, 4.25-4.32 1-2. Silver, 51.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Aug. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000. Market steady to weak. Native steers, 4.50-4.75; native cows and heifers, 2.25-2.50; stockers and feeders, 3.00-3.50; bulls, 3.00-4.00; calves, 3.50-4.75; western steers 4.25-4.50; western cows 2.75-3.00.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000. Market 5c to 10c lower. Bulk of sales, 7.00-7.25; heavy, 7.00-7.25; packers and butchers, 7.45-7.70; light, 7.30-7.55; pigs, 6.25-6.50.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000. Market steady to 10c lower. Muttons, 4.00-4.50; lambs, 6.00-7.75; range ewes, 3.75-4.25; range ewes, 3.00-3.50.

NAVAL TUG, BOUND FROM PORTSMOUTH TO BOSTON, CAPSIZES AND GOES DOWN

Four Members of Crew Sink With Vessel—Captain, Engineer and Several Seamen On Life Raft Are Rescued

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 11.—The cargo of anchors on board the naval tug Nezinecot, Captain Evans, proved too great a burden as she rolled down the coast from Portsmouth to Boston before a northerly gale today, and after the seas had flooded the engine room, the tug rolled over and sank off Cape Ann.

Four of her crew lost their lives, while nine others, including the captain's wife and boy, reached land after a hard struggle. The lost were: Charles F. Trotter, acting assistant surgeon; C. L. Taylor, ordinary seaman; C. F. White, negro, ship's cook, first class; L. R. Edwards, negro, seaman.

Captain Evans and Machinist's Mate A. Belfrie were taken from an oak grating by a life saving crew, after being in the water nearly five hours, and had been Dr. Trotter washed off into the sea.

Chief Boatswain's Mate F. R. Bitter struggled an hour with Mrs. Evans and the boy on a narrow plank. Engineer Pratt and three seamen who managed to gain the ship's boat, after the sinking of the tug, and righting her, hauled Bitter and Mrs. Evans and the boy on board and then rowed ashore.

Half an hour later, a dozen fishing boats put out from here, as well as the life saving crews from Strattonmouth and Gloucester, to rescue the men afloat. The tug was a boat of low freeboard and her cargo brought her down until her decks were nearly awash. She was manned by five officers and a crew of about ten men. Captain Evans, who was in command, has been in charge of many battleships for the Fore River Ship Building company, during their trials on the New England coast. The westerly gale was blowing when the Nezinecot left Portsmouth. Off Hallow's point a big sea bore the tug, and she was tossed about by the waves. The engine room and she became helpless. Captain Evans ordered the single boat launched, but it had scarcely touched the water, when the tug lurched and plunged under the waves. The captain, surgeon, engineer and three or four of the crew managed to haul themselves aboard a life raft.

Then it was found that three of the tug's men had gone down. As the Nezinecot's boat was being rowed toward shore, the life raft was driven seaward by the gale. The wind shifted during the morning and it is possible the raft will be blown across Massachusetts bay and the men be able to make a landing somewhere inside of Cape Cod.

The Nezinecot was attached to the Portsmouth navy yard.

Captain Evans and Engineer Belfrie were picked up by the Dolly's Neck life saving crew and landed here at 11:30 a. m.

Dr. Trotter was washed off the grating and drowned. The men were picked up inside of Ipswich bay, about four miles off shore.

BELIEVES THAW SANE

Roger O'Mara Confidently Expects Him to Be Freed

Pittsburg, Aug. 11.—Roger O'Mara, who has returned from White Plains, New York, where he was attending the latest hearings in Harry K. Thaw's efforts to establish his sanity, believes Thaw sane and confidently expects him to be freed.

Of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, he says: "She threw Harry over hard in this White Plains trial. Why, after what he did for her, after he had married her to square her name with the world, she played to Jerome and told him everything that, until that time, he had not known. She was not for Harry and did her best to keep him in Matteawan."

Asked about Evelyn's threats to get a divorce, he said: "If she tries to get a divorce, there will not be any obstacles placed in her way."

"This talk of Harry not being wanted in Pittsburg makes me laugh. He will come back to Pittsburg, his old home, and will start again, and no person will object."

WORK ON BIG WATER PROJECT PREVENTED

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—In consequence of orders said to have been issued by Secretary Ballinger of the interior department, General Forsythe, in charge of troops in Yosemite valley, has prevented the erection on government land of temporary buildings to shelter the workmen sent out by Engineer Marsden Manson of this city to begin the Hetch Hetchy water project.

Under the agreement between the city and former Secretary James R. Garfield, the first improvements were to have been made at Lake Eleanor, and it was in pursuance of this plan that Manson sent his men into the region. General Forsythe, notified Secretary Ballinger of the activities of the San Francisco engineers, and the order to stop all work on the government's preserves follows.

A dam in the system, by which this city is to be supplied with water, was to have been built at Lake Eleanor and until permission is received from Ballinger to proceed along the lines agreed to by Garfield, no progress can be made.

City officials will endeavor to get the secretary of the interior to remove the obstacles when he arrives here from Spokane on his way back to Washington.

COMMITTS SUICIDE BY INHALING GAS

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Miss Elizabeth Phillips, widely known as Miss Santa Claus, committed suicide today by inhaling illuminating gas. She was found in a room at her home with a gas tube in her mouth. No motive is known for her self-destruction.

Planned to the woman's clothing was a note which read: "I have been in failing health for some time. I have always tried to do my best for mankind."

Miss Phillips enjoyed almost a national reputation because of her work on Christmas time among the poor children.

USES SEARCHLIGHT TO DETECT PERJURY

Washington, August 11.—A local police judge has mounted a searchlight upon his desk to detect perjury. Long experience upon the bench has taught him that, from the class of prisoners brought before him, it was difficult to obtain trustworthy testimony. Searching for a cure for this evil, he began to experiment with light.

An electric light, with a strong reflector, was brought into use, and as the police prisoners are brought to the witness stand, he turns on the impromptu searchlight. Its strong rays enable the judge, sitting in the shadow, to follow every facial expression of the offenders, and it is found

BANK RAIDED AND ROBBED OF \$6,000

Fiume, Hungary, Aug. 11.—The General Credit bank of Fiume was raided today by three Russians, who shot down the cashier and rifled the safe of \$6,000. The men then fled to the street, where they stood off their pursuers, who succeeded in knocking down the man who was carrying the loot but the other escaped. All the money was recovered. The man taken in custody gave the name of Salomon Kisinovki and said he was an electrician from Ordesa.

MOORS DIRECT FIERCE ATTACK AGAINST SPANISH GARRISON

Madrid, Aug. 11.—Advices from Penon de La Gomeria, Morocco, say the Moors are directing a fierce attack against the Spanish garrison there. The fighting began yesterday. At midnight, the Spanish artillery seemed to have silenced the enemy, but the Moors dug new trenches under cover of the darkness, and this morning, re-opened with a heavy fire

SLAIN WITH A STONE

Woman Frightens Man, and He Fells Her With a Rock

Scranton, Pa., August 11.—Miss Bridget Nolan, an elderly woman who lived in North Scranton, was slain with a cobblestone early yesterday by John F. Dean, a neighbor. Dean is under arrest and admits the killing. He declares that the woman met death while playing ghost.

Dean said that, on account of the warm weather Monday night, he did not feel like going to bed, so he sat outside his small store. A woman dressed in white came up, jabbed him in the stomach with a broomstick and struck him across the arm. He picked up a stone and hit her. She fell and Dean gave himself up to a policeman.

Miss Nolan owned the building occupied by Dean. She was clothed in a nightgown only, and in this garb had frightened Dean.

BOY IS TERRIBLY BITTEN BY A DOG

Chicago, August 11.—After seeing a bulldog bite 12-year-old Franz Nelson last evening, Mrs. Martha Murphy, who lives in a small cottage on the lake shore pursued for five blocks and captured J. B. Meyer, and the dog which he had in leash and held both prisoners until a patrol wagon arrived and took them to the police station.

When the boy was examined by the ambulance physician several deep cuts were found on his face and his nose had been nearly severed by the dog's teeth. His wounds are serious and may prove fatal.

CHILDREN TREATED BY WITCH DOCTORS

Reading, Pa., Aug. 11.—Coroner Strasser is busy securing evidence in the case of the six infants who died since yesterday afternoon after alleged treatment by witch doctors for nothing but summer complaint. He has reported the matter to the district attorney.

Reading is known for its many witch doctors, and there have been cases in court time and again, of people who claimed that neighbors vexed them. No sooner does a child become ill in this section, than the neighbors rush in and declare the child is "vexed."

The result is that a pow-wow doctor with incantations is sought. Several of the children who died were simply treated with mystic words, while a red cotton cord was passed over the body. In other cases, a bag containing charmed words was hung about the neck.

"Many children die every summer from summer complaint, who do not have an attending physician," said the coroner. "I find that the parents spend their money calling in old women who make a practice of pow-wowing and using charmed words."

Wool.

St. Louis, Aug. 11.—Wool, steady; territory and western mediums 23a28; fine mediums 22a24; fine 13a19.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., IS SWEEPED BY BIG FIRE—LOSS, \$1,000,000

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 11.—A loss, estimated at \$1,000,000, was caused by the fire which swept thirty-six buildings on the main street of the summer resort town of Monticello, N. Y., last night. The buildings burned included hotels, stores and residences. The fire was brought under control this morning after dynamite had been used. Three hotels filled with summer guests mainly from New York were destroyed. There were the Rockwell house, the largest hotel in Sullivan county; the Palatine hotel and the Bolsum house. All the guests escaped with most of their personal property. The Union National bank, both newspaper offices and every store but one in the town was destroyed.

South Fallsburg, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Word reached here late tonight of a disastrous fire which swept through the business section of Monticello, destroying fifty or more stores, the post office, a bank, the Palatine and Mansion hotels, and driving hundreds of summer colonists into the streets.

Ald was summoned from Middletown, Port Jarvis and Liberty, the nearest points with fire departments, but at midnight the flames were still spreading and it was necessary to resort to dynamite in the hope of checking the flames.

The town was cut off from outside communication by the burning of telephone and telegraph wires. A shortage of water made the fight against the flames a losing one.

Monticello is a famous summer resort and while it has a normal population of about 2,000, this number is greatly increased by those who make their summer homes there. The colonists, scores of whom were made homeless tonight, joined the firemen in fighting the flames.

ing fifty or more stores, the post office, a bank, the Palatine and Mansion hotels, and driving hundreds of summer colonists into the streets.

Ald was summoned from Middletown, Port Jarvis and Liberty, the nearest points with fire departments, but at midnight the flames were still spreading and it was necessary to resort to dynamite in the hope of checking the flames.

The town was cut off from outside communication by the burning of telephone and telegraph wires. A shortage of water made the fight against the flames a losing one.

Monticello is a famous summer resort and while it has a normal population of about 2,000, this number is greatly increased by those who make their summer homes there. The colonists, scores of whom were made homeless tonight, joined the firemen in fighting the flames.

ing fifty or more stores, the post office, a bank, the Palatine and Mansion hotels, and driving hundreds of summer colonists into the streets.

Ald was summoned from Middletown, Port Jarvis and Liberty, the nearest points with fire departments, but at midnight the flames were still spreading and it was necessary to resort to dynamite in the hope of checking the flames.

The town was cut off from outside communication by the burning of telephone and telegraph wires. A shortage of water made the fight against the flames a losing one.

Monticello is a famous summer resort and while it has a normal population of about 2,000, this number is greatly increased by those who make their summer homes there. The colonists, scores of whom were made homeless tonight, joined the firemen in fighting the flames.